

# Claims

[c1]

A skeletal structure constructed by:

- 1) a two dimensional projection ,  $P$  , of an  $N-1$  dimensional simplex,
- 2) mapping the intersections of all line segments of  $P$  to 3 dimensions by a function  $Z[x ; y]$  .

[c2]

A skeletal structure as claimed in 1 in which :

- 1) the projection  $P$  maps the  $N$  vertices of the simplex evenly around a circle (assume centered at zero),
- 2) the function  $Z$  is a function of the distance of the intersection from zero . I.e.:  $Z$  is a function of  $(a * x^2) + (b * y^2)$  .

[c3]

A skeletal structure as in claim 2 with all-connect cross bracing at one or more level of beam intersections (which occur in planes).

[c4]

A skeletal structure as in claim 3 truncated at such a plane.

[c5]

A skeletal structure formed by stacking a structure as in claim 2 with one or more structures as in claim 3 or 4 .

[c6]

A skeletal structure as in claim 5 with vertical elements from its beam intersections to the base . These may form the corners and edges of walls of enclosed living space.